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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/879,160	06/13/2001	Shigehisa Tonomura	1341.1095	3652
21171 7	590 11/18/2005	•	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			KE, PENG	
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2174	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Antina Community	09/879,160	TONOMURA, SHIGEHISA					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
•	Peng Ke	2174					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status	·						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 S</u>	entember 2005.						
·= · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	, , . , . , , .						
, ,, ,	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.							
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat nity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:							
,	,						

Application/Control Number: 09/879,160

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 9/2/05.

Claims 1-19 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 6-12, and 19 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3 – 12, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ashizaki et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,829,430.

As per claim 1, Ashizaki teaches an information providing method comprising the steps of: accepting photographed data including photographing position information from a user (see Ashizaki, column 17, lines 63-column 18, lines 20);

acquiring a content corresponding to the photographing position information from a position-distinction contents database based on the photographing position information in the

accepted photographed data, wherein said position-distinction contents database stores photographing position information and the content in a correlated manner (see Ashizaki, column 19, lines 16-35); and

inserting and editing the acquired content into a portion of the photographed data corresponding to the photographing position information (see Ashizaki, column 10, lines 40 – 64), wherein the content includes data symbolizing an area which corresponds to the photographing position information arid in which the photographed data is originally obtained (see Ashizaki, column 17, lines 63-column 18, lines 20).

As per claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Ashizaki teaches the method of claim 1 (see rejection above). Ashizaki further teaches the information providing method according to claim 1, wherein the accepting step further includes the steps of, accepting information for specifying the user along with the photographed data including the photographing position information (see Ashizaki, column 17, lines 63-column 18, lines 20); and transmitting the inserted and edited photographed data to the user based on the accepted information for specifying the user (see Ashizaki, column 10, lines 40 – 64).

As per claim 4, which is dependent on claim 1, Ashizaki teaches the method of claim 1 (see rejection above). Ashizaki further teaches the information providing method according to claim 1, wherein the photographed data are data photographed in a certain bigger area, and the photographing position information is information about a smaller area in the bigger are where

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the photographing is executed or information showing a photographing spot (see Ashizaki, figure 4, items 18, and 28).

As per claim 5, which is dependent on claim 1, Ashizaki teaches the method of claim 1 (see rejection above). Ashizaki further teaches the information providing method according to claim 1, wherein the photographed data are frames of original dynamic images (see Ashizaki, column 13, lines 43 – 56; the examiner interprets images captured by a digital video recorder as frames of original dynamic images).

As per claim 6, Ashizaki teaches an Information receiving method comprising the steps of:

transmitting photographed data including photographing position information to a server; and

receiving the photographed data, into which contents corresponding to the photographing position information are inserted and edited by the server, from the server based on the transmitted photographing position information (see Ashizaki, column 10, lines 40 – 64).

As per claims 7, 9, 11 and 12, they are of similar scope to claim 1 and are rejected under the same rationale as claim 1 (see rejection above),

As per claims 8 and 10, they are of similar scope to claim 6 and are rejected under the same rationale as claim 6 (see rejection above).

As per claim 19, Ashizaki teaches an image processing system, comprising:

a database including photographic position information and an image content correlated with the photographic position information, the image content including image data of an area corresponding to the photographic position information (see Ashizaki, column 10, lines 40 – 64);

a user client device which transmits photograph data including photographic position information of where the photograph data was obtained (see Ashizaki, column 19, lines 16-35);

a computer which acquires the image content correlated with the photographic position information from the database when the user client transmits the photograph data, and which inserts the acquired mage content into the photograph data (see Ashizaki, column 10, lines 40 – 64).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 14, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashizaki, U.S. Patent No. 6,829,430 in view of Yoon et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,173,407.

As per claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Ashizaki teaches the method of claim 1 (see rejection above). Ashizaki does not teach the information providing method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of calculating an appropriate fee based on the content provided. Youn et al. ("Yoon") teaches an information providing method comprising the step of calculating an appropriate fee for providing content (see Yoon, column 7, lines 9 – 50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of Yoon with the method of Ashizaki in order to generate revenue for the content provider.

As per claims 14, 16 and 18, they are of similar scope to claim 2 and are rejected under the same rationale as claim 2; see rejection above).

Claims 13, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashizaki, U.S. Patent No. 6,829,430 in view of Rhoads U.S. Patent No. 6,411,725.

As per claim 13, which is dependent on claim 1, Ashizaki teaches the method of claim 1 (see rejection above).

However Ashizaki fails to teach the information providing method according to claim 1, further comprising: transmitting the inserted and edited photographed data to the user based on information specifying the user, to increase a value of the photographed data as a commemorative photograph wherein the photographed data accepted from the user includes the information specifying the user.

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Rhoads teaches information providing method according to claim 1, further comprising: transmitting the inserted and edited photographed data to the user based on information specifying the user, to increase a value of the photographed data as a commemorative photograph wherein the photographed data accepted from the user includes the information specifying the user. (column 8, lines 9-34)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Rhoads' teaching with method of Ashizaki in order to allow user to encode auxiliary information.

As per claims 15 and 17, they are of similar scope to claim 13 and are rejected under the same rationale as claim 13 (see rejection above).

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are deemed to be most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Peng Ke

